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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. 25X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1

1. In late August 1954, the [redacted] ship-borne radar device (Kollisions-
schutzgeraet), developed in [redacted] TEA of VEB Funkwerk Koepenick under
the supervision of Rudolf Manthey, was mounted on an East German vessel at
the Stralsund coast for the purpose of undergoing practical tests which
were expected to last at least three weeks. Department TEA dispatched two
[redacted] vessel in order to supervise the tests. They were [redacted]
[redacted] Eng. Scheuer (fnu). The latter technician [redacted]
[redacted] before to Manthey's department in order [redacted]
himself [redacted] with radar development. He was scheduled to [redacted]
later [redacted] Department of Funkwerk Koepenick and to take over
the projecting of all centimeter-wave devices to be developed there by
Manthey in the future.

2. While the completed antenna device was being subjected to trial tests, two engineers in [redacted] department, Horst Kiesewald and Arndt (fnu), were engaged in the development of a new type of antenna for the radar device. [redacted] then being used [redacted] antenna caused [redacted] sitating a powerful drive motor and a big plunger block, which, in turn, increased frictional resistance. Upon Manthey's instructions, the two engineers therefore developed a new type of antenna called [redacted] antenna (Tortenschachtelantenne). This kind of antenna [redacted] identically-shaped parabolic segments placed at a distance of [redacted] centimeters above each other and connected with each other along their [redacted] edges by a straight wall. The entire instrument was [redacted] about 12 centimeters, whereas [redacted] antenna was between 35 and 40 centimeters. The "horn radiating" [redacted] the center of this cross section. In late August 1954, Kiesewald and Arndt had completed one model of the new type of antenna. [redacted] to use two antennae of this kind in the radar device, one for [redacted] transmission and the other for reception. Each of the two antennae [redacted] was to be connected by wave guides to either the transmitter klystron or the receiver klystron.

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